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ESTABLISHED 1836

CALLS COLONEL LIAR TO FACE

Fanatic Mounts Platform At Fargo Gathering

Roosevelt Takes No Chances, But Catches Intruder By Right Arm And Forces Him Back Into Crowd—Merely Wanted To Know Who Paid Bills For Trip Through West And When Told Outlook Magazine Was Behind Enterprise Denied Statement And Said People Settled

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 6.—Just at the conclusion of Colonel Roosevelt's speech to the laboring men of the west at Island park, a rough, dirty-looking man, wearing a battered derby hat and with a few days' growth of beard on his face, jammed his way through the crowd and demanded an audience with the speaker. "I've a question to ask," he yelled, as he pressed closer to the colonel. "I want to speak to you." Mr. Roosevelt, thinking that the stranger was a laboring man who wished to make himself clear on some point in the address, asked him what he wanted. "Who is paying for this trip of yours?" the stranger cried. "Who's paying for it?"

The colonel was very angry then and he glared fiercely. "That is a very impertinent question," replied Mr. Roosevelt. "I don't mind telling you, however, that the Outlook magazine, with which I am connected, is paying for it."

The rough intruder stepped closer to Mr. Roosevelt, while the crowd stood and gaped. There was no policeman near.

"It's a lie, I tell you, a lie," the man shouted. "The nation is paying for it. The country is doing it."

Grabs Man by Wrist.

The colonel saw in a flash that the man was a Socialist and probably a demented Socialist. He rushed towards him, grabbed the man's right arm and jerked it upward, wrenching it as he did so. He pushed the intruder back from him in no gentle manner and continued to push him so that the man had dropped to the ground. The man disappeared in the crush before an officer hove in sight.

The speech itself has sunk into almost total insignificance. On the streets you hear chatter about an attempted assassination, but it is unfounded so far as anyone knows. Mr. Roosevelt himself is not deeply disturbed over the occurrence, although he was more excited than any of the crowd had any idea. The colonel said before he left for St. Paul that he was not taking any chances with this type of man. The stranger, whose name and place of abode were not secured, was a man of sallow complexion and sunken cheeks. He was the type of unkempt anarchist that is portrayed in the picture books. The absence of the collar and necktie, the dirty suit and the derby hat, completed the called-for description. His manner was impudent and defiant.

Mr. Roosevelt showed clearly that he is strong and energetic. He grasped the arm fiercely enough to break it off if he cared to. He had learned long ago, he said, that if you get an assailant's right arm he can't shoot very easily. When the colonel forced his entire weight upon the stranger there was nothing to it. So far as Mr. Roosevelt knows the man was unarmed.

ST. PAUL ENTHUSES

Gives Roosevelt Warmest Reception of Present Trip.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 6.—Friends of Gifford Pinchot are very angry over the way the Minneapolis folks have neglected the former forester. While nearly all of the officers of the conservation congress and other prominent visitors were present at the breakfast given at the Radisson this morning in honor of Colonel Roosevelt, Mr. Pinchot did not get a bid.

Friends of Mr. Pinchot look upon this as a deliberate affront, and they

JAMES J. HILL

Expected to Clash With Roosevelt on Conservation.



are charging it up to the politicians unfriendly to Pinchot and his cause. On the other hand, Mr. Pinchot has been subjected to criticism because of his failure to be present at the session of the congress. Those unfriendly to Pinchot declare that, no matter what his relations with Mr. Taft, it was his duty as one of the principal officers of the congress to be on hand when the president of the United States appeared here officially.

When Colonel Roosevelt arrived this morning he was given the warmest reception he has received on the present trip. After a short reception at the hotel the colonel was driven to the auditorium, where he delivered an address before the national conservation congress.

Mr. Roosevelt read the speech delivered by President Taft at the conservation congress in St. Paul. When he had finished it he remarked that he was very much interested in what the president had said, but that he desired to pass no comment.

Gifford Pinchot is much perturbed over the alleged attempt to discredit him and his followers on their conservation theories. The understanding here is that a big fight is on between the adherents of state and federal control of natural resources. Before the end of the congress James J. Hill is expected to make a speech favoring the state end of the argument. Of course Mr. Roosevelt will oppose this. His ideas were set forth in several speeches on his trip. The new nationalism holds that the government shall control all rights to water-power sites. The colonel considers the issue clean-cut.

Rushes News to Rome.

Rome, Sept. 6.—The Paris correspondent of the Tribune this morning confirms the statement attributed to the Secolo, that the Elkins-Abruzzi negotiations have been abruptly broken off. The question, it is added, which led to this result, was that of the relationship of the young woman's parents to the members of the Italian court.

Hamilton Flies Fast Mile.

Sacramento, Sept. 6.—Charles K. Hamilton covered a mile in a minute flat with his aeroplane, in this city. When he came down both wheels collapsed under him, but he escaped without injury.

Colonel Roosevelt as He Appears When Defying His Opponents



Photo by American Press Association.

This is one of the latest photographs of Colonel Roosevelt, taken while on his tour of fourteen states.

NEGROES ARE SLAUGHTERED BY GEORGIA PLANTERS

Athens, Ga., Sept. 6.—Five negroes were lynched in an isolated part of Clark county. A daughter of J. W. Huff, a prominent planter, discovered a negro in her room. She fought him and her father came rushing into the room and made a prisoner of the negro. Neighbors arrived and the prisoner confessed that four other negroes had planned with him to enter the home of the Huffs, kill the

family, rob the house and set it on fire.

A posse was formed and started in pursuit of the other negroes. They refused to surrender and a running fight followed, in the course of which the negroes were shot down and killed. Several members of the posse were slightly wounded in the pistol battle.

KILLED BY REVOLVER

Kent, O., Sept. 6.—Lawrence Wagner, 13, was accidentally shot through the breast and instantly killed while he and six other boys were out in the country, using a revolver.

FATALLY INJURED

Marion, O., Sept. 6.—Anna Ruth Wyatt, 7, was killed and her father, Thomas Wyatt, was seriously injured, when an automobile frightened their horse and they were thrown from the buggy.

AKRON WON PENNANT

Columbus, O., Sept. 6.—By breaking even with Canton in a double-header, Akron won the pennant in the Ohio and Pennsylvania league by one game. The morning game was at Canton and the afternoon game at Akron. The finish of the league was as follows: Akron, Canton, McKeesport, East Liverpool, Newcastle, Mansfield, Erie and Youngstown.

AS YOU LIKE IT

At Lancaster, Pa., Charlotte F. Constable, 6, died from lockjaw, following vaccination.

Cuyahoga county is preparing for a centennial celebration, to begin Oct. 15.

Elmer Swain, Erie brakeman, fell under a train at Kenton, O., and was ground to pieces.

GRAHAME-WHITE

English Aviator Now Appearing in United States.



Photo by American Press Association.

FLIES ON WAGER

Plucky New York Girl Sails With Englishman.

Boston, Sept. 6.—Something like 100,000 persons watched the bird-men at the Harvard aviation field. The most sensational of the happenings was the flight, as a passenger, of Miss Mary Campbell, said to be prominent socially in New York. Miss Campbell went up with Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, and it is said that she did so on a \$1,000 wager. Who made the wager she would not say. A thrilling slide for 200 feet down the wind at the finish gave both Miss Campbell and the spectators a shiver of terror.

Dead as a Doornail.

The phrase "dead as a doornail" originated in this way. In early days, when door knockers were common, the plate upon which the knocker struck was sometimes called a nail. In the course of years it was struck so often that all life was supposed to be knocked out of it; therefore when it became necessary to refer to anything hopelessly lifeless it was merely an emphatic expression to say that it was "as dead as a doornail."—Home Notes.

TAFT TALKS TO ST. PAUL UNIONS

Tells Why He Is Opposed to Class Legislation.

IS LICENSE TO VIOLATE LAW

Cites Operation of Anti-Trust Statutes as Illustration of Principle Involved—Says Congress Did Right to Kill Amendment Providing That No Part of Appropriation Be Used in Prosecuting Union Men For Boycotting Corporations or Firms.

St. Paul, Sept. 6.—President Taft faced a crowd that numbered fully 25,000 people at the fair grounds. They were generous with their signs of approval, cheering and waving flags whenever the president said something which struck their fancy. The president was blunt when he talked about class legislation; he was opposed to it.

"But there is a kind of legislation," he said, "to which I would refer, that does come under the head of vicious class legislation, and I hope I can make the distinction clear between this and what I have been describing. A number of statutes have been passed in the states against combinations or conspiracies to restrain trade, to suppress competition, or to maintain prices; and there has been sometimes an attempt to insert in such statutes a proviso or section exempting farmers or other classes from the operation of the statutes, so as to enable the exempt classes to corner products and raise prices while no other class in the community can do so. The supreme court of the United States has held that such a law gives undue privilege to a particular class in the community, creates an unjust exemption from the operation of a useful law, denies the equal protection of the laws, violates the constitution and is invalid."

Quotes Supreme Court.

"Again, the federal anti-trust law has been held by the supreme court to denounce combinations to obstruct or restrain interstate trade, and to prohibit therefore illegal boycotts to injure the interstate trade of any person. In the last session of congress, in an appropriation bill, some \$200,000 was appropriated for the enforcement of the anti-trust law. To this appropriation an amendment was proposed providing that no part of the \$200,000 should be used in the prosecution of workmen engaged in a boycott in violation of the statute. That is not the way the amendment read, but that was its necessary effect. The majority of the house, after a very heated discussion, rejected the amendment on the ground that it was vicious class legislation. As a matter of fact, the money thus previously appropriated to enforce the anti-trust law had never been used for the prosecution of workmen in such a boycott, because there was no occasion for such use, and in all probability the money now appropriated will never be used for such a purpose. But it was the proper view of the majority, who voted against the amendment, that on principle such a class exemption or privilege should not be declared and approved in a statute of the government. I haven't the slightest expectation that the money will ever be used for anything but the prosecution of corporations and business firms engaged in combinations in restraint of trade; but to tie the hands of the executive against an unlawful combination of workmen or any other men, if such a combination existed, and thus make any group a privileged class of lawbreakers, is neither justice nor wisdom nor good statesmanship."

Conservation Speech Praised.

In the hotel lobbies, where the politicians congregate, the verdict was, "he made a great speech at the conservation congress." Some went so far as to say it was the best speech, the most comprehensive, the most "straight from the shoulder" talk that he has ever made. The shadow of Mr. Roosevelt, who comes to talk to the conservators today, did not stalk before. Mr. Taft praised him freely, frequently and in unstinted terms. The first mention of the colonel's name brought cheers long enough and strong enough to make the president pause, but that was all. His own entrance into St. Paul and Minneapolis and his appearance at the conservation congress brought forth applause that surpassed that given for the colonel.

Laughing cheerfulness throws sunlight on all the paths of life.—Richer.

STRIKERS READY TO COMPROMISE

Make New Offer To Columbus Rail- Light Company

Propose That Discharged Men Be Given Right Of Appeal From Decision Of Traction Officials To State Board Of Arbitration—Insist That All Men On Strike Except Those Discharged For Cause Be Reinstated—Company May Balk

Columbus, O., Sept. 6.—Much to the surprise and gratification of the weary walking public the ten labor leaders selected as a peace committee by the striking carmen presented a new proposition to the Columbus Railway and Light company this morning that may mean an early settlement of the strike that has been in progress for six weeks.

The proposition submitted by the strikers concedes a few important points, among them being a waiver of the closed shop and an arbitration feature by which discharged employees can carry their grievances to the officials of the Rail-Light company, and if not satisfied with the decision can place it in the hands of the state board of arbitration for final settlement. This means that the strikers are ready to pass up their contention for a recognition of the union.

The strikers ask for reinstatement of all men who walked out in July with the exception of those who were held by the state board of arbitration to have been discharged for good and sufficient reasons.

The company has repeatedly announced that 50 of the strikers would not be taken back under any circumstances, and if this decision is adhered to it will undoubtedly block the peace negotiations.

DUTY TO ATTEND FAIR

Governor Harmon Issues Statement to People of Ohio.

Columbus, O., Sept. 6.—After visiting the state fair Governor Harmon issued the following statement:

GIBBONS SCORES PEOPLE ON EXTRAVAGANT TASTES

Baltimore, Sept. 6.—Cardinal Gibbons, who leaves here tomorrow to attend the eucharist congress at Montreal, declared in an interview that much of the existing unrest through the United States, which is hampering the progress of the country at the present time, is due to the too common lack of economy by the present generation and to the desire for too many luxuries and extravagance.

"The people believe," he said "that they must have automobiles, must go to the theaters, must have various

"I want everyone in Ohio who can to visit the state fair. There can be no trouble in getting to Columbus and it is an easy matter to get to the grounds. People living in the surrounding country should not miss it in any event. The fair stands for something that is worth while, and it is not only a privilege but a duty to visit it."

Despite a number of adverse conditions, including a rainy day, gate receipts and grandstand admissions for the Ohio state fair's opening day exceeded those of the first day of last year by \$946. The day's receipts were \$3,132. Last year the first day's receipts were \$2,186, which was considered good.

LIVE WIRE KILLS LAD

Ironton, O., Sept. 5.—Accidentally touching a live wire which was blown down during a storm, Fred Clay, 8, was instantly killed.

The Peoria (Ill.) bridge workers' union has offered a reward of \$2,000 for the apprehension of the vandals who dynamited the plant of the Lucas Bridge and Iron company.

Official returns show that A. G. Spalding has been endorsed for United States senator at the California primaries to fill the vacancy caused by Senator Flint's retirement.

kind of amusements and must have many things more or less expensive, without which their fathers and grandfathers got along well enough and prospered. This desire prevents a sensible conservation of the people's resources."

An entire family, consisting of father, mother and six children, were killed by Black Hand agents near Rome, Italy.

After keeping the secret a year Earl Newton of Delaware and Miss Clara Bohler of Marion have admitted they were married in Newport, Ky.

AMERICAN EASY WINNER IN HEAVYWEIGHT BOUT

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—Al Kaufman, the California heavyweight who may fight Jack Johnson in a year or so, defeated Bill Lang, the Australian champion, in a six-round bout at the Philadelphia National league ball park in the presence of nearly 15,000 spectators, who went wild over the battle. Kaufman showed that he was

the heavier litter and, though slow in action, he outpointed Lang in four of the six rounds. In the fourth round he cut Lang's nose and had him rocking from the effect of a terrific right-hand blow on the jaw. Lang showed a fair amount of science but his punching lacked force, and he was all at sea when Kaufman put on the pressure.